

20A-2-101. Eligibility for registration.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), any person may apply to register to vote in an election who:

- (a) is a citizen of the United States;
- (b) has been a resident of Utah for at least the 30 days immediately before the election;
- (c) will be at least 18 years old on the day of the election; and
- (d) currently resides within the voting district or precinct in which the person applies to register to vote.

(2) (a) (i) A person who is involuntarily confined or incarcerated in a jail, prison, or other facility within a voting precinct is not a resident of that voting precinct and may not register to vote in that voting precinct unless the person was a resident of that voting precinct before the confinement or incarceration.

(ii) A person who is involuntarily confined or incarcerated in a jail or prison is resident of the voting precinct in which the person resided before the confinement or incarceration.

(b) A person who has been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor for an offense under this title may not register to vote or remain registered to vote unless the person's right to vote has been restored as provided in Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5.

(c) A person whose right to vote has been restored, as provided in Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5, is eligible to register to vote.

(3) A person who is eligible to vote and who resides within the geographic boundaries of the entity in which the election is held may register to vote in a:

- (a) regular general election;
- (b) regular primary election;
- (c) municipal general election;
- (d) municipal primary election;
- (e) statewide special election;
- (f) local special election;
- (g) local district election; and
- (h) bond election.

Amended by Chapter 395, 2011 General Session

20A-2-101.3. Convicted misdemeanants -- Restoration of right to vote or hold office.

(1) As used in this section, "misdemeanant" means a person convicted of a misdemeanor for an offense under this title.

(2) A misdemeanant's right to register to vote and to vote in an election is restored when the misdemeanant:

- (a) is sentenced to probation; or
- (b) has successfully completed the term of incarceration to which the misdemeanant was sentenced.

(3) A misdemeanant's right to hold elective office is restored when:

- (a) the misdemeanor for an offense under this title is expunged as provided in

Title 77, Chapter 40, Utah Expungement Act; or

(b) (i) five years have passed since the date of the misdemeanor's most recent misdemeanor conviction of an offense under this title;

(ii) the misdemeanor has paid all court-ordered restitution and fines; and

(iii) for each misdemeanor conviction that has not been expunged, the misdemeanor has:

(A) completed probation in relation to the misdemeanor; or

(B) successfully completed the term of incarceration associated with the misdemeanor.

Enacted by Chapter 395, 2011 General Session

20A-2-101.5. Convicted felons -- Restoration of right to vote and right to hold office.

(1) As used in this section, "convicted felon" means a person convicted of a felony in any state or federal court of the United States.

(2) Each convicted felon's right to register to vote and to vote in an election is restored when:

(a) the felon is sentenced to probation;

(b) the felon is granted parole; or

(c) the felon has successfully completed the term of incarceration to which the felon was sentenced.

(3) Except as provided by Subsection (4), a convicted felon's right to hold elective office is restored when:

(a) all of the felon's felony convictions have been expunged; or

(b) (i) 10 years have passed since the date of the felon's most recent felony conviction;

(ii) the felon has paid all court-ordered restitution and fines; and

(iii) for each felony conviction that has not been expunged, the felon has:

(A) completed probation in relation to the felony;

(B) been granted parole in relation to the felony; or

(C) successfully completed the term of incarceration associated with the felony.

(4) An individual who has been convicted of a grievous sexual offense, as defined in Section 76-1-601, against a child, may not hold the office of State Board of Education member or local school board member.

Amended by Chapter 263, 2013 General Session

20A-2-102. Registration a prerequisite to voting.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person may not vote at any election unless that person is registered to vote as required by this chapter.

(2) A person may vote a provisional ballot for an election as provided in Section 20A-2-307.

Amended by Chapter 231, 2014 General Session

20A-2-102.5. Voter registration deadline.

(1) Except as provided in Section 20A-2-201, 20A-2-206, 20A-4-107, or 20A-4-108, or Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act, a person who fails to submit a correctly completed voter registration form on or before the voter registration deadline may not vote in the election.

(2) The voter registration deadline is 30 calendar days before the date of the election.

Amended by Chapter 98, 2014 General Session
Amended by Chapter 231, 2014 General Session

20A-2-103. Special elections -- Lists of voters.

(1) (a) A special registration of voters is not required for a statewide or local special election.

(b) The last official or revised register is the register for the statewide or local special election.

(2) If a statewide or local special election is held at the same time and place as a regular general election, a municipal general election, or a primary, persons qualified to vote at those elections may also vote in the statewide or local special election.

(3) If a statewide or local special election is held on a date other than the date of a regular or municipal general election, the county clerk of each county in which the municipality or entity is wholly or partly located shall register persons to vote in that election during regular office hours in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

(4) The county clerk of each county in which the entity holding the statewide or local special election is located shall make registration lists or copies of those lists available at each polling place for use by registered voters entitled to use those polling places.

Amended by Chapter 264, 2006 General Session

20A-2-104. Voter registration form -- Registered voter lists -- Fees for copies.

(1) Every person applying to be registered shall complete a registration form printed in substantially the following form:

UTAH ELECTION REGISTRATION FORM

Are you a citizen of the United States of America?	Yes	No
Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?	Yes	No

If you checked "no" to either of the above two questions, do not complete this form.

Name of Voter

_____	_____	_____
First	Middle	Last

Utah Driver License or Utah Identification Card
Number _____

Date of Birth _____

Street Address of Principal Place of Residence

<hr/> City	<hr/> County	<hr/> State	<hr/> Zip Code
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Telephone Number (optional) _____

Last four digits of Social Security Number _____

Last former address at which I was registered to vote (if known) _____

<hr/> City	<hr/> County	<hr/> State	<hr/> Zip Code
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Political Party _____

(a listing of each registered political party, as defined in Section 20A-8-101 and maintained by the lieutenant governor under Section 67-1a-2, with each party's name preceded by a checkbox)

☐ Unaffiliated (no political party preference) ☐ Other (Please specify) _____

I do swear (or affirm), subject to penalty of law for false statements, that the information contained in this form is true, and that I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state of Utah, residing at the above address. I will be at least 18 years old and will have resided in Utah for 30 days immediately before the next election. I am not a convicted felon currently incarcerated for commission of a felony.

Signed and sworn

Voter's Signature
(month/day/year).

"The portion of a voter registration form that lists a person's driver license or identification card number, social security number, and email address is a private record. The portion of a voter registration form that lists a person's date of birth is a private record, the use of which is restricted to government officials, government employees, political parties, or certain other persons.

If you believe that disclosure of any information contained in this voter registration form to a person other than a government official or government employee is likely to put you or a member of your household's life or safety at risk, or to put you or a member of your household at risk of being stalked or harassed, you may apply to the lieutenant governor or your county clerk to have your entire voter registration record classified as private."

CITIZENSHIP AFFIDAVIT

Name:

Name at birth, if different:

Place of birth:

Date of birth:

Date and place of naturalization (if applicable):

I hereby swear and affirm, under penalties for voting fraud set forth below, that I am a citizen and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information above is true and correct.

Signature of Applicant

In accordance with Section 20A-2-401, the penalty for willfully causing, procuring, or allowing yourself to be registered to vote if you know you are not entitled to register to vote is up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$2,500.

NOTICE: IN ORDER TO BE ALLOWED TO VOTE, YOU MUST PRESENT VALID VOTER IDENTIFICATION TO THE POLL WORKER BEFORE VOTING, WHICH MUST BE A VALID FORM OF PHOTO IDENTIFICATION THAT SHOWS YOUR NAME AND PHOTOGRAPH; OR

TWO DIFFERENT FORMS OF IDENTIFICATION THAT SHOW YOUR NAME AND CURRENT ADDRESS.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Type of I.D.

Voting Precinct

Voting I.D. Number _____

(2) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (2)(b), the county clerk shall retain a copy of each voter registration form in a permanent countywide alphabetical file, which may be electronic or some other recognized system.

(b) The county clerk may transfer a superceded voter registration form to the Division of Archives and Records Service created under Section 63A-12-101.

(3) (a) Each county clerk shall retain lists of currently registered voters.

(b) The lieutenant governor shall maintain a list of registered voters in electronic form.

(c) If there are any discrepancies between the two lists, the county clerk's list is the official list.

(d) The lieutenant governor and the county clerks may charge the fees established under the authority of Subsection 63G-2-203(10) to individuals who wish to obtain a copy of the list of registered voters.

(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "qualified person" means:

(i) a government official or government employee acting in the government official's or government employee's capacity as a government official or a government employee;

(ii) a health care provider, as defined in Section 26-33a-102, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of a health care provider;

(iii) an insurance company, as defined in Section 67-4a-102, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of an insurance company;

(iv) a financial institution, as defined in Section 7-1-103, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of a financial institution;

(v) a political party, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of a political party; or

(vi) a person, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of the person, who:

(A) provides the date of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of

registered voters only to a person who is a qualified person;

(B) verifies that a person, described in Subsection (4)(a)(vi)(A), to whom a date of birth that is obtained from the list of registered voters is provided, is a qualified person;

(C) ensures, using industry standard security measures, that the date of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters may not be accessed by a person other than a qualified person;

(D) verifies that each qualified person, other than a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) or (v), to whom the person provides the date of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters, will only use the date of birth to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual or to confirm the identity of a person in order to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse;

(E) verifies that each qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), to whom the person provides the date of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters, will only use the date of birth in the qualified person's capacity as a government official or government employee; and

(F) verifies that each qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v), to whom the person provides the date of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters, will only use the date of birth for a political purpose.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(j)(iv), and except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k), the lieutenant governor or a county clerk shall, when providing the list of registered voters to a qualified person under this section, include, with the list, the dates of birth of the registered voters, if:

(i) the lieutenant governor or a county clerk verifies the identity of the person and that the person is a qualified person; and

(ii) the qualified person signs a document that includes the following:

(A) the name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting the list of registered voters;

(B) an indication of the type of qualified person that the person requesting the list claims to be;

(C) a statement regarding the purpose for which the person desires to obtain the dates of birth;

(D) a list of the purposes for which the date of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters may be used;

(E) a statement that the date of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters may not be provided or used for a purpose other than a purpose described under Subsection (4)(b)(ii)(D);

(F) a statement that if the person obtains the date of birth of a registered voter from the list of registered voters under false pretenses, or provides or uses the date of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters in a manner that is prohibited by law, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and is subject to a civil fine;

(G) an assertion from the person that the person will not provide or use the date of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters in a manner that is prohibited by law; and

(H) notice that if the person makes a false statement in the document, the person is punishable by law under Section 76-8-504.

(c) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may not disclose the date of birth of a registered voter to a person that the lieutenant governor or county clerk reasonably believes:

- (i) is not a qualified person or a person described in Subsection (4)(k); or
- (ii) will provide or use the date of birth in a manner prohibited by law.

(d) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may not disclose the voter registration form of a person, or information included in the person's voter registration form, whose voter registration form is classified as private under Subsection (4)(f) to a person other than a government official or government employee acting in the government official's or government employee's capacity as a government official or government employee.

(e) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the person:

(i) obtains the date of birth of a registered voter from the list of registered voters under false pretenses; or

(ii) uses or provides the date of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters, in a manner that is not permitted by law.

(f) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk shall classify the voter registration record of a voter as a private record if the voter submits:

(i) a written application, created by the lieutenant governor, requesting that the voter's voter registration record be classified as private; and

(ii) provides evidence to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk establishing that release of the information on the voter's voter registration record is likely to put the voter or a member of the voter's household's life or safety at risk, or to put the voter or a member of the voter's household at risk of being stalked or harassed.

(g) The evidence described in Subsection (4)(f) may include:

(i) a protective order;

(ii) a police report; or

(iii) other evidence designated by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, by the director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

(h) In addition to any criminal penalty that may be imposed under this section, the lieutenant governor may impose a civil fine against a person who obtains the date of birth of a registered voter from the list of registered voters under false pretenses, or provides or uses a date of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters in a manner that is not permitted by law, in an amount equal to the greater of:

(i) the product of 30 and the square root of the total number of dates of birth obtained, provided, or used unlawfully, rounded to the nearest whole dollar; or

(ii) \$200.

(i) A qualified person may not obtain, provide, or use the date of birth of a registered voter, if the date of birth is obtained from the list of registered voters or from a voter registration record, unless the person:

(i) is a government official or government employee who obtains, provides, or uses the date of birth in the government official's or government employee's capacity as a government official or government employee;

(ii) is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv) and obtains

or uses the date of birth only to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual or to confirm the identity of a person in order to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse;

(iii) is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) and obtains, provides, or uses the date of birth for a political purpose; or

(iv) is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(vi) and obtains, provides, or uses the date of birth to provide the date of birth to another qualified person to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual or to confirm the identity of a person in order to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse.

(j) A person who is not a qualified person may not obtain, provide, or use the date of birth of a registered voter, if the date of birth is obtained from the list of registered voters or from a voter registration record, unless the person:

(i) is a candidate for public office and uses the date of birth only for a political purpose; or

(ii) obtains the date of birth from a political party or a candidate for public office and uses the date of birth only for the purpose of assisting the political party or candidate for public office to fulfill a political purpose.

(k) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may provide a date of birth to a member of the media, in relation to an individual designated by the member of the media, in order for the member of the media to verify the identity of the individual.

(5) When political parties not listed on the voter registration form qualify as registered political parties under Title 20A, Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures, the lieutenant governor shall inform the county clerks about the name of the new political party and direct the county clerks to ensure that the voter registration form is modified to include that political party.

(6) Upon receipt of a voter registration form from an applicant, the county clerk or the clerk's designee shall:

(a) review each voter registration form for completeness and accuracy; and

(b) if the county clerk believes, based upon a review of the form, that a person may be seeking to register to vote who is not legally entitled to register to vote, refer the form to the county attorney for investigation and possible prosecution.

Amended by Chapter 373, 2014 General Session

20A-2-105. Determining residency.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where a person's habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the person is absent, the person has the intention of returning.

(b) "Resident" means a person whose principal place of residence is within a specific voting precinct in Utah.

(2) Election officials and judges shall apply the standards and requirements of this section when determining whether a person is a resident for purposes of interpreting this title or the Utah Constitution.

(3) (a) A person resides in Utah if:

(i) the person's principal place of residence is within Utah; and

(ii) the person has a present intention to maintain the person's principal place of

residence in Utah permanently or indefinitely.

(b) A person resides within a particular voting precinct if, as of the date of registering to vote, the person's principal place of residence is in that voting precinct.

(c) A person's principal place of residence does not change solely because the person is present in Utah, present in a voting precinct, absent from Utah, or absent from the person's voting precinct because the person is:

- (i) employed in the service of the United States or of Utah;
- (ii) a student at an institution of learning;
- (iii) incarcerated in prison or jail; or
- (iv) residing upon an Indian or military reservation.

(d) (i) A member of the armed forces of the United States is not a resident of Utah merely because that member is stationed at a military facility within Utah.

(ii) In order to be a resident of Utah, a member of the armed forces described in this Subsection (3)(d) shall meet the other requirements of this section.

(e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e)(ii) or (iii), a person has not lost the person's principal place of residence in Utah or a precinct if that person moves to a foreign country, another state, or another voting precinct within Utah, for temporary purposes with the intention of returning.

(ii) If a person leaves the state or a voting precinct and votes in another state or voting precinct, the person is no longer a resident of the state or voting precinct that the person left.

(iii) A person loses the person's principal place of residence in Utah or in a precinct, if, after the person moves to another state or another precinct under Subsection (3)(e)(i), the person forms the intent of making the other state or precinct the person's principal place of residence.

(f) A person is not a resident of a county or voting precinct if that person comes for temporary purposes and does not intend to make that county or voting precinct the person's principal place of residence.

(g) A person loses the person's principal place of residence in Utah or in a precinct if the person moves to another state or precinct with the intention of making the other state or precinct the person's principal place of residence.

(h) If a person moves to another state or precinct with the intent of remaining there for an indefinite time as the person's principal place of residence, the person loses the person's residence in Utah, or in the precinct, even though the person intends to return at some future time.

(4) An election official or judge shall, in determining a person's principal place of residence, consider the following factors, to the extent that the election official or judge determines the factors to be relevant:

- (a) where the person's family resides;
- (b) whether the person is single, married, separated, or divorced;
- (c) the age of the person;
- (d) where the person usually sleeps;
- (e) where the person's minor children attend school;
- (f) the location of the person's employment, income sources, or business pursuits;
- (g) the location of real property owned by the person;

- (h) the person's residence for purposes of taxation or tax exemption; and
 - (i) other relevant factors.
- (5) (a) A person has changed the person's principal place of residence if the person:
- (i) acts affirmatively to move from the state or a precinct in the state; and
 - (ii) has the intent to remain in another state or precinct.
- (b) A person may not have more than one principal place of residence.
- (c) A person does not lose the person's principal place of residence until the person establishes another principal place of residence.
- (6) In computing the period that a person is a resident, a person shall:
- (a) include the day on which the person establishes the person's principal place of residence; and
 - (b) exclude the day of the next election.
- (7) (a) There is a rebuttable presumption that a person's principal place of residence is in Utah and in the voting precinct claimed by the person if the person makes an oath or affirmation upon a registration application form that the person's principal place of residence is in Utah and in the voting precinct claimed by the person.
- (b) The election officers and election officials shall allow a person described in Subsection (7)(a) to register and vote unless, upon a challenge by a registrar or some other person, it is shown by law or by clear and convincing evidence that:
- (i) the person's principal place of residence is not in Utah; or
 - (ii) the person is incarcerated in prison or jail and did not, before the person was incarcerated in prison or jail, establish the person's principal place of residence in the voting precinct.
- (8) (a) The criteria described in this section for establishing a person's principal place of residence for voting purposes do not apply in relation to the person's location while the person is incarcerated in prison or jail.
- (b) For voting registration purposes, the principal place of residence of a person incarcerated in prison or jail is the state and voting precinct where the person's principal place of residence was located before incarceration.
- (9) If a person's principal place of residence is a residential parcel of one acre in size or smaller that is divided by the boundary line between two or more counties, that person shall be considered a resident of the county in which a majority of the residential parcel lies.

Amended by Chapter 260, 2014 General Session

20A-2-107. Designating or changing party affiliation -- Times permitted.

- (1) The county clerk shall:
 - (a) record the party affiliation designated by the voter on the voter registration form as the voter's party affiliation; or
 - (b) if no political party affiliation is designated by the voter on the voter registration form, record the voter's party affiliation as "unaffiliated."
- (2) (a) Any registered voter may designate or change the voter's political party affiliation by complying with the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (2).
- (b) A registered voter may designate or change the voter's political party

affiliation by filing a signed form with the county clerk that identifies the registered political party with which the voter chooses to affiliate, during any period except the following:

- (i) the period beginning on the day after the voter registration deadline and continuing through the date of the regular primary election; and
- (ii) the period beginning on the day after the voter registration deadline and continuing through the date of the Western States Presidential Primary.

Amended by Chapter 329, 2008 General Session

20A-2-107.5. Designating or changing party affiliation -- Regular primary election and Western States Presidential Primary.

- (1) At any regular primary election or the Western States Presidential Primary:
 - (a) each county clerk shall provide change of party affiliation forms to the poll workers for each voting precinct within the county; and
 - (b) any registered voter who is classified as "unaffiliated" may affiliate with a political party by completing the form and giving it to the poll worker.
- (2) An unaffiliated voter who affiliates with a political party as provided in Subsection (1)(b) may vote in that party's primary election.

Amended by Chapter 329, 2008 General Session

20A-2-108. Driver license registration form -- Transmittal of information.

- (1) The lieutenant governor and the Driver License Division shall design the driver license application and renewal forms to include the question "if you are not registered to vote where you live now, would you like to register to vote today?"
- (2) (a) The lieutenant governor and the Driver License Division shall design a motor voter registration form to be used in conjunction with driver license application and renewal forms.
 - (b) Each driver license application and renewal form shall contain:
 - (i) a place for the applicant to decline to register to vote;
 - (ii) an eligibility statement in substantially the following form:
"I do swear (or affirm), subject to penalty of law for false statements, that the information contained in this form is true, and that I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state of Utah, residing at the above address. I will be at least 18 years old and will have resided in Utah for 30 days immediately before the next election.
Signed and sworn

Voter's Signature
_____(month\day\year)";

(iii) a citizenship affidavit in substantially the following form:
"CITIZENSHIP AFFIDAVIT

Name:
Name at birth, if different:
Place of birth:

Date of birth:

Date and place of naturalization (if applicable):

I hereby swear and affirm, under penalties for voting fraud set forth below, that I am a citizen and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information above is true and correct.

Signature of Applicant

In accordance with Section 20A-2-401, the penalty for willfully causing, procuring, or allowing yourself to be registered to vote if you know you are not entitled to register to vote is up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$2,500";

(iv) a statement that if an applicant declines to register to vote, the fact that the applicant has declined to register will remain confidential and will be used only for voter registration purposes;

(v) a statement that if an applicant does register to vote, the office at which the applicant submits a voter registration application will remain confidential and will be used only for voter registration purposes; and

(vi) the following statement:

"The portion of a voter registration form that lists a person's driver license or identification card number, social security number, and email address is a private record. The portion of a voter registration form that lists a person's date of birth is a private record, the use of which is restricted to government officials, government employees, political parties, or certain other persons.

If you believe that disclosure of any information contained in this voter registration form to a person other than a government official or government employee is likely to put you or a member of your household's life or safety at risk, or to put you or a member of your household at risk of being stalked or harassed, you may apply to the lieutenant governor or your county clerk to have your entire voter registration record classified as private."

(3) Upon receipt of a voter registration form from an applicant, the county clerk or the clerk's designee shall:

(a) review the voter registration form for completeness and accuracy; and

(b) if the county clerk believes, based upon a review of the form, that a person may be seeking to register to vote who is not legally entitled to register to vote, refer the form to the county attorney for investigation and possible prosecution.

Amended by Chapter 373, 2014 General Session

20A-2-109. Statewide voter registration database -- Lieutenant governor to create -- Counties to participate -- Maintenance of database -- Cooperation with governmental entities -- Record security -- List of incarcerated felons.

(1) (a) (i) The lieutenant governor shall develop a statewide voter registration database.

(ii) (A) The lieutenant governor may compare the information in the statewide voter registration database with information submitted by a registered voter to a state agency to identify a change in a registered voter's principal place of residence or name.

(B) The lieutenant governor shall establish matching criteria and security

measures for identifying a change described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(A) to ensure the accuracy of a voter registration record.

(C) The lieutenant governor shall notify the county clerk of the county in which the voter's principal place of residence is located of the change in the registered voter's principal place of residence or name.

(b) Each county clerk shall utilize the statewide voter registration database when recording or modifying voter registration records.

(2) (a) The lieutenant governor shall establish and implement a procedure to maintain the accuracy of the statewide voter registration database by using information available from:

- (i) a voter;
- (ii) a governmental entity, as defined by Section 63G-2-103; or
- (iii) another state.

(b) Subject to Subsection (2)(c), the lieutenant governor may cooperate or enter into an agreement with a governmental entity or another state to share information to implement the procedure established under Subsection (2)(a).

(c) For a record shared under Subsection (2)(b), the lieutenant governor shall ensure:

(i) that the record is only used to maintain the accuracy of a voter registration database;

(ii) compliance with Section 63G-2-206; and

(iii) that the record is secure from unauthorized use by employing data encryption or another similar technology security system.

(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall maintain a current list of all incarcerated felons in Utah.

(b) (i) The Department of Corrections shall provide the lieutenant governor's office with a list of the name and last-known address of each person who:

(A) was convicted of a felony in a Utah state court; and

(B) is currently incarcerated for commission of a felony.

(ii) The lieutenant governor shall establish the frequency of receipt of the information and the method of transmitting the information after consultation with the Department of Corrections.

(c) (i) The Department of Corrections shall provide the lieutenant governor's office with a list of the name of each convicted felon who is no longer subject to the jurisdiction of the department because the person has been released from incarceration.

(ii) The lieutenant governor shall establish the frequency of receipt of the information and the method of transmitting the information after consultation with the Department of Corrections.

Amended by Chapter 333, 2011 General Session

20A-2-201. Registering to vote at office of county clerk.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the county clerk shall register to vote each individual who registers in person at the county clerk's office during designated office hours if the individual will, on the date of the election, be legally eligible to vote in

a voting precinct in the county in accordance with Section 20A-2-101.

(2) If an individual submits a registration form in person at the office of the county clerk during the period beginning on the date after the voter registration deadline and ending on the date that is 15 calendar days before the date of the election, the county clerk shall:

(a) accept a registration form from each individual who submits a registration form in person at the clerk's office during designated office hours if the individual, on the date of the election, will be legally qualified and entitled to vote in a voting precinct in the county; and

(b) inform the individual that the individual will be registered to vote in the pending election.

(3) If an individual who will be legally qualified and entitled to vote in a voting precinct in the county on the date of an election appears in person, during designated office hours, and submits a registration form on the date of the election or during the 14 calendar days before an election, the county clerk shall:

(a) accept the registration form; and

(b) (i) if it is more than seven calendar days before the date of an election:

(A) inform the individual that the individual is registered to vote in the pending election; and

(B) for the pending election, the individual must vote on the day of the election and is not eligible to vote using early voting under Chapter 3, Part 6, Early Voting, because the individual registered too late; or

(ii) except as provided in Subsection 20A-4-108(5), if it is on the date of an election or during the seven calendar days before an election, inform the individual that the individual will be registered to vote but may not vote in the pending election because the individual registered too late.

Amended by Chapter 98, 2014 General Session

Amended by Chapter 231, 2014 General Session

Amended by Chapter 231, 2014 General Session, (Coordination Clause)

20A-2-202. Registration by mail.

(1) (a) A citizen who will be qualified to vote at the next election may register by mail.

(b) To register by mail, a citizen shall complete and sign the by-mail registration form and mail or deliver it to the county clerk of the county in which the citizen resides.

(c) In order to register to vote in a particular election, the citizen shall:

(i) address the by-mail voter registration form to the county clerk; and

(ii) ensure that it is postmarked on or before the voter registration deadline.

(d) The citizen has effectively registered to vote under this section only when the county clerk's office has received a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form.

(2) Upon receipt of a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form, the county clerk shall:

(a) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in which the applicant resides; and

(b) mail confirmation of registration to the newly registered voter after entering

the applicant's voting precinct number on that copy.

(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-4-108(6), if the county clerk receives a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form that is postmarked after the voter registration deadline, the county clerk shall:

- (i) register the applicant after the next election; and
- (ii) if possible, promptly phone or mail a notice to the applicant before the election, informing the applicant that his registration will not be effective until after the election.

(b) When the county clerk receives a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form at least seven days before an election that is postmarked on or before the date of the voter registration deadline, the county clerk shall:

- (i) process the by-mail voter registration form; and
- (ii) record the new voter in the official register.

(4) If the county clerk determines that a registration form received by mail or otherwise is incorrect because of an error or because it is incomplete, the county clerk shall mail notice to the person attempting to register, stating that the person has not been registered because of an error or because the form is incomplete.

Amended by Chapter 231, 2014 General Session

20A-2-204. Registering to vote when applying for or renewing a driver license.

(1) As used in this section, "voter registration form" means the driver license application/voter registration form and the driver license renewal/voter registration form required by Section 20A-2-108.

(2) Any citizen who is qualified to vote may register to vote by completing the voter registration form.

(3) The Driver License Division shall:

- (a) assist applicants in completing the voter registration form unless the applicant refuses assistance;
- (b) accept completed forms for transmittal to the appropriate election official;
- (c) transmit a copy of each voter registration form to the appropriate election official within five days after it is received by the division;
- (d) transmit each address change within five days after it is received by the division; and
- (e) transmit electronically to the lieutenant governor's office the name, address, birth date, and driver license number of each person who answers "yes" to the question on the driver license form about registering to vote.

(4) Upon receipt of a correctly completed voter registration form, the county clerk shall:

- (a) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in which the applicant resides; and
- (b) notify the applicant of registration.

(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-4-108(7), if the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form that is dated after the voter registration deadline, the county clerk shall:

(i) register the applicant after the next election; and
(ii) if possible, promptly phone or mail a notice to the applicant before the election, informing the applicant that his registration will not be effective until after the election.

(b) When the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form at least seven days before an election that is dated on or before the voter registration deadline, the county clerk shall:

- (i) process the voter registration form; and
- (ii) record the new voter in the official register.

(6) If the county clerk determines that a voter registration form received from the Driver License Division is incorrect because of an error or because it is incomplete, the county clerk shall mail notice to the person attempting to register, stating that the person has not been registered because of an error or because the form is incomplete.

Amended by Chapter 231, 2014 General Session

20A-2-205. Registration at voter registration agencies.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Discretionary voter registration agency" means each office designated by the county clerk under Part 3, County Clerk's Voter Registration Responsibilities, to provide by-mail voter registration forms to the public.

(b) "Public assistance agency" means each office in Utah that provides:

- (i) public assistance; or
- (ii) state funded programs primarily engaged in providing services to people with disabilities.

(2) Any person may obtain and complete a by-mail registration form at a public assistance agency or discretionary voter registration agency.

(3) Each public assistance agency and discretionary voter registration agency shall provide, either as part of existing forms or on a separate form, the following information in substantially the following form:

"REGISTERING TO VOTE

If you are not registered to vote where you live now, would you like to apply to register to vote here today? (Applying to register to vote or declining to register to vote will not affect the amount of assistance that you will be provided by this agency.)

Yes____ No____ IF YOU DO NOT CHECK EITHER BOX, YOU WILL BE
CONSIDERED TO HAVE DECIDED NOT TO REGISTER TO VOTE AT THIS TIME. If
you would like help in filling out the voter registration application form, we will help you.
The decision about whether or not to seek or accept help is yours. You may fill out the
application form in private. If you believe that someone has interfered with your right to
register or to decline to register to vote, your right to privacy in deciding whether or not
to register, or in applying to register to vote, or your right to choose your own political
party or other political preference, you may file a complaint with the Office of the
Lieutenant Governor, State Capitol Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114. (The phone
number of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor)."

(4) Unless a person applying for service or assistance from a public assistance agency or discretionary voter registration agency declines, in writing, to register to vote,

each public assistance agency and discretionary voter registration agency shall:

(a) distribute a by-mail voter registration form with each application for service or assistance provided by the agency or office;

(b) assist applicants in completing the voter registration form unless the applicant refuses assistance;

(c) accept completed forms for transmittal to the appropriate election official; and

(d) transmit a copy of each voter registration form to the appropriate election official within five days after it is received by the division.

(5) A person in a public assistance agency or a discretionary voter registration agency that helps a person complete the voter registration form may not:

(a) seek to influence an applicant's political preference or party registration;

(b) display any political preference or party allegiance;

(c) make any statement to an applicant or take any action that has the purpose or effect of discouraging the applicant from registering to vote; or

(d) make any statement to an applicant or take any action that has the purpose or effect of leading the applicant to believe that a decision to register or not to register has any bearing upon the availability of services or benefits.

(6) Upon receipt of a correctly completed voter registration form, the county clerk shall:

(a) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in which the applicant resides; and

(b) notify the applicant of registration.

(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-4-108(8), if the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form that is dated after the voter registration deadline, the county clerk shall:

(i) register the applicant after the next election; and

(ii) if possible, promptly phone or mail a notice to the applicant before the election, informing the applicant that his registration will not be effective until after the election.

(b) When the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form at least seven days before an election that is dated on or before the voter registration deadline, the county clerk shall:

(i) process the voter registration form; and

(ii) record the new voter in the official register.

(8) If the county clerk determines that a voter registration form received from a public assistance agency or discretionary voter registration agency is incorrect because of an error or because it is incomplete, the county clerk shall mail notice to the person attempting to register, stating that the person has not been registered because of an error or because the form is incomplete.

Amended by Chapter 231, 2014 General Session

20A-2-206. Electronic registration -- Requests for absentee ballot application.

(1) The lieutenant governor may create and maintain an electronic system for

voter registration and requesting an absentee ballot that is publicly available on the Internet.

(2) An electronic system for voter registration shall require:

(a) that an applicant have a valid driver license or identification card, issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act, that reflects the person's current principal place of residence;

(b) that the applicant provide the information required by Section 20A-2-104, except that the applicant's signature may be obtained in the manner described in Subsections (2)(d) and (4);

(c) that the applicant attest to the truth of the information provided; and

(d) that the applicant authorize the lieutenant governor's and county clerk's use of the applicant's:

(i) driver license or identification card signature, obtained under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act, for voter registration purposes; or

(ii) signature on file in the lieutenant governor's statewide voter registration database developed under Section 20A-2-109.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 20A-2-104, an applicant using the electronic system for voter registration created under this section is not required to complete a printed registration form.

(4) A system created and maintained under this section shall provide the notices concerning a voter's presentation of identification contained in Subsection 20A-2-104(1).

(5) The lieutenant governor shall:

(a) obtain a digital copy of the applicant's driver license or identification card signature from the Driver License Division; or

(b) ensure that the applicant's signature is already on file in the lieutenant governor's statewide voter registration database developed under Section 20A-2-109.

(6) The lieutenant governor shall send the information to the county clerk for the county in which the applicant's principal place of residence is found for further action as required by Section 20A-2-304 after:

(a) receiving all information from an applicant; and

(b) (i) receiving all information from the Driver License Division; or

(ii) ensuring that the applicant's signature is already on file in the lieutenant governor's statewide voter registration database developed under Section 20A-2-109.

(7) The lieutenant governor may use additional security measures to ensure the accuracy and integrity of an electronically submitted voter registration.

(8) (a) If an individual applies to register under this section during the period beginning on the date after the voter registration deadline and ending on the date that is 15 calendar days before the date of an election, the county clerk shall:

(i) accept the application for registration if the individual, on the date of the election, will be legally qualified and entitled to vote in a voting precinct in the state; and

(ii) inform the individual that the individual is registered to vote in the pending election.

(b) If an individual applies to register under this section during the period beginning on the date that is 14 calendar days before the election and ending on the date that is seven calendar days before the election, the county clerk shall:

(i) accept the application for registration if the individual, on the date of the election, will be legally qualified and entitled to vote in a voting precinct in the state; and

(ii) inform the individual that:

(A) the individual is registered to vote in the pending election; and

(B) for the pending election, the individual must vote on the day of the election and is not eligible to vote using early voting under Chapter 3, Part 6, Early Voting, because the individual registered too late.

(c) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-4-108(9), if an individual applies to register under this section during the six calendar days before an election, the county clerk shall:

(i) accept the application for registration if the individual, on the date of the election, will be legally qualified and entitled to vote in a voting precinct in the state; and

(ii) inform the individual that the individual is registered to vote but may not vote in the pending election because the individual registered too late.

(9) (a) A registered voter may file an application for an absentee ballot in accordance with Section 20A-3-304 on the electronic system for voter registration established under this section.

(b) The lieutenant governor shall provide a means by which a registered voter shall sign the application form as provided in Section 20A-3-304.

Amended by Chapter 95, 2014 General Session

Amended by Chapter 98, 2014 General Session

Amended by Chapter 231, 2014 General Session

Amended by Chapter 231, 2014 General Session, (Coordination Clause)

20A-2-300.5. Definitions.

As used in this part:

(1) "Discretionary voter registration agency" means each office designated by the county clerk to provide by-mail voter registration forms to the public.

(2) "Public assistance agency" means each office in Utah that provides:

(a) public assistance; and

(b) state funded programs primarily engaged in providing services to people with disabilities.

Enacted by Chapter 311, 1994 General Session

20A-2-300.6. Chief elections officer.

(1) The lieutenant governor is Utah's chief elections officer.

(2) The lieutenant governor shall:

(a) oversee all of Utah's:

(i) voter registration activities; and

(ii) other responsibilities established by:

(A) Public Law 103-31, the National Voter Registration Act of 1993; and

(B) Public Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002; and

(b) coordinate with local, state, and federal officials to ensure compliance with state and federal election laws.

(3) The lieutenant governor, in cooperation with the county clerks, shall develop a general program to obtain change of address information in order to remove the names of ineligible voters from the official register.

Amended by Chapter 117, 2003 General Session

20A-2-301. County clerk responsibilities -- Voter registration forms.

(1) Each county clerk shall provide book voter registration forms and by-mail voter registration forms for use in the voter registration process.

(2) (a) Each county clerk shall:

(i) designate certain offices within the county to provide by-mail voter registration forms to the public; and

(ii) provide by-mail voter registration forms to each public assistance agency and discretionary voter registration agency.

(b) Each county clerk may provide copies of by-mail voter registration forms to public school districts and nonpublic schools as provided in Section 20A-2-302.

(3) Each regular general election year, the county clerk shall provide by-mail voter registration forms to the political parties in a quantity requested by the political parties, as needed.

(4) Candidates, parties, organizations, and interested persons may purchase by-mail voter registration forms from the county clerk or from the printer.

(5) (a) The clerk shall make book voter registration forms available to interested organizations in lots of 250, to be replaced when each lot of 200 is returned to the county clerk.

(b) Interested organizations that receive book voter registration forms from the county clerk shall return them to the county clerk on or before the voter registration deadline.

(6) The county clerk may not refuse to register any person to vote for failing to provide a telephone number on the voter registration form.

(7) (a) It is unlawful for any person to willfully fail or refuse to deliver completed voter registration forms, obtained as provided in this section, to the county clerk.

(b) A person who violates this Subsection (7) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Amended by Chapter 335, 2011 General Session

20A-2-302. Voter registration forms for high school students.

(1) (a) The county clerk may:

(i) contact each high school and each accredited nonpublic high school in the county;

(ii) determine the number of high school seniors; and

(iii) distribute by-mail voter registration forms to each accredited public or private high school in an amount sufficient for distribution to each high school senior.

(b) The county clerk shall keep on file the returned high school student by-mail voter registration forms until the applicant turns 18 years old and then register the applicant to vote.

(2) Each public school and accredited nonpublic school may:

- (a) include the by-mail voter registration form in the senior registration packet; and
- (b) collect and forward completed by-mail voter registration forms to the county clerk.

Amended by Chapter 103, 2008 General Session

20A-2-304. County clerk's responsibilities -- Notice of disposition.

Each county clerk shall:

- (1) register to vote each applicant for registration who meets the requirements for registration and who:
 - (a) submits a completed voter registration form to the county clerk on or before the voter registration deadline;
 - (b) submits a completed voter registration form to the Driver License Division, a public assistance agency, or a discretionary voter registration agency on or before the voter registration deadline; or
 - (c) mails a completed by-mail voter registration form to the county clerk on or before the voter registration deadline; and
- (2) send a notice to the voter informing the voter that:
 - (a) the voter's application for voter registration has been accepted and that the voter is registered to vote;
 - (b) the voter's application for voter registration has been rejected and the reason for the rejection; or
 - (c) the application for voter registration is being returned to the voter for further action because the application is incomplete and giving instructions to the voter about how to properly complete the application.

Amended by Chapter 264, 2006 General Session

20A-2-304.5. County clerk's responsibilities -- Updating voter registration.

- (1) A county clerk who receives notification from the lieutenant governor, as provided in Subsection 20A-2-109(1), of a change in a registered voter's principal place of residence or name may verify the change with the registered voter.
- (2) Unless the county clerk verifies that a change described in Subsection (1) is incorrect, the county clerk shall:
 - (a) change the voter registration record to show the registered voter's current name and address; and
 - (b) notify the registered voter of the change to the voter registration record.
- (3) (a) If a voter does not vote in any election during the period beginning on the date of any regular general election and ending on the day after the date of the next regular general election and the county clerk has not sent the voter a notice described in Section 20A-2-306 during the period, the county clerk shall send to the voter a preaddressed return form in substantially the following form:

"VOTER REGISTRATION ADDRESS"

To ensure the address on your voter registration is correct, please complete and return this form if your address has changed. What is your current street address?

Street	City	County	State	ZIP
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Signature of Voter

(b) The county clerk shall mail the form described in Subsection (3)(a) with a postal service that will notify the county clerk if the voter has changed the voter's address.

Amended by Chapter 52, 2012 General Session

20A-2-305. Removing names from the official register -- General requirements.

(1) The county clerk may not remove a voter's name from the official register because the voter has failed to vote in an election.

(2) The county clerk shall remove a voter's name from the official register if:

(a) the voter dies and the requirements of Subsection (3) are met;

(b) the county clerk, after complying with the requirements of Section 20A-2-306, receives written confirmation from the voter that the voter no longer resides within the county clerk's county;

(c) the county clerk has:

(i) obtained evidence that the voter's residence has changed;

(ii) mailed notice to the voter as required by Section 20A-2-306;

(iii) (A) received no response from the voter; or

(B) not received information that confirms the voter's residence; and

(iv) the voter has failed to vote or appear to vote in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice described in Section 20A-2-306 and ending on the day after the date of the second regular general election occurring after the date of the notice;

(d) the voter requests, in writing, that the voter's name be removed from the official register;

(e) the county clerk receives a returned voter identification card, determines that there was no clerical error causing the card to be returned, and has no further information to contact the voter;

(f) the county clerk receives notice that a voter has been convicted of any felony or a misdemeanor for an offense under this title and the voter's right to vote has not been restored as provided in Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5; or

(g) the county clerk receives notice that a voter has registered to vote in another state after the day on which the voter registered to vote in this state.

(3) The county clerk shall remove a voter's name from the registration list within 21 days of receipt of confirmation from the Department of Health's Bureau of Vital Records that a voter is deceased.

Amended by Chapter 33, 2012 General Session

Amended by Chapter 52, 2012 General Session

20A-2-306. Removing names from the official register -- Determining and confirming change of residence.

(1) A county clerk may not remove a voter's name from the official register on the grounds that the voter has changed residence unless the voter:

(a) confirms in writing that the voter has changed residence to a place outside the county; or

(b) (i) has not voted in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice required by Subsection (3), and ending on the day after the date of the second regular general election occurring after the date of the notice; and

(ii) has failed to respond to the notice required by Subsection (3).

(2) (a) When a county clerk obtains information that a voter's address has changed and it appears that the voter still resides within the same county, the county clerk shall:

(i) change the official register to show the voter's new address; and

(ii) send to the voter, by forwardable mail, the notice required by Subsection (3) printed on a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form.

(b) When a county clerk obtains information that a voter's address has changed and it appears that the voter now resides in a different county, the county clerk shall verify the changed residence by sending to the voter, by forwardable mail, the notice required by Subsection (3) printed on a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form.

(3) Each county clerk shall use substantially the following form to notify voters whose addresses have changed:

"VOTER REGISTRATION NOTICE

We have been notified that your residence has changed. Please read, complete, and return this form so that we can update our voter registration records. What is your current street address?

Street	City	County	State
Zip			

If you have not changed your residence or have moved but stayed within the same county, you must complete and return this form to the county clerk so that it is received by the county clerk no later than 30 days before the date of the election. If you fail to return this form within that time:

- you may be required to show evidence of your address to the poll worker before being allowed to vote in either of the next two regular general elections; or

- if you fail to vote at least once from the date this notice was mailed until the passing of two regular general elections, you will no longer be registered to vote. If you have changed your residence and have moved to a different county in Utah, you may register to vote by contacting the county clerk in your county.

Signature of Voter"

"The portion of a voter registration form that lists a person's driver license or identification card number, social security number, and email address is a private record. The portion of a voter registration form that lists a person's date of birth is a private record, the use of which is restricted to government officials, government

employees, political parties, or certain other persons.

If you believe that disclosure of any information contained in this voter registration form to a person other than a government official or government employee is likely to put you or a member of your household's life or safety at risk, or to put you or a member of your household at risk of being stalked or harassed, you may apply to the lieutenant governor or your county clerk to have your entire voter registration record classified as private."

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the county clerk may not remove the names of any voters from the official register during the 90 days before a regular primary election and the 90 days before a regular general election.

(b) The county clerk may remove the names of voters from the official register during the 90 days before a regular primary election and the 90 days before a regular general election if:

- (i) the voter requests, in writing, that the voter's name be removed; or
- (ii) the voter has died.

(c) (i) After a county clerk mails a notice as required in this section, the clerk may list that voter as inactive.

(ii) An inactive voter shall be allowed to vote, sign petitions, and have all other privileges of a registered voter.

(iii) A county is not required to send routine mailings to inactive voters and is not required to count inactive voters when dividing precincts and preparing supplies.

Amended by Chapter 373, 2014 General Session

20A-2-307. County clerks' instructions to election judges.

(1) Each county clerk shall instruct election judges to allow a voter to vote a regular ballot if:

(a) the voter has moved from one address within a voting precinct to another address within the same voting precinct; and

(b) the voter affirms the change of address orally or in writing before the election judges.

(2) Each county clerk shall instruct election judges to allow a person to vote a provisional ballot if:

(a) the person registers to vote on election day, in accordance with the pilot project described in Section 20A-4-108, by casting a provisional ballot in a municipality or county that is participating in the pilot project;

(b) the voter's name does not appear on the official register; or

(c) the voter is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3-202.

Amended by Chapter 231, 2014 General Session

20A-2-308. Lieutenant governor and county clerks to preserve records.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Voter registration record" means a record concerning the implementation of programs and activities conducted for the purpose of ensuring that the official register is accurate and current.

- (b) "Voter registration record" does not include a record that:
 - (i) relates to a person's decision to decline to register to vote; or
 - (ii) identifies the particular public assistance agency, discretionary voter registration agency, or Driver License Division through which a particular voter registered to vote.
- (2) The lieutenant governor and each county clerk shall:
 - (a) preserve for at least two years all records relating to voter registration, including:
 - (i) the official register; and
 - (ii) the names and addresses of all persons to whom the notice required by Section 20A-2-306 was sent and a notation as to whether or not the person responded to the notice;
 - (b) make a voter registration record available for public inspection, except for a voter registration record, or part of a voter registration record that is classified as private under Section 63G-2-302; and
 - (c) allow a record or part of a record described in Subsection (2)(b) that is not classified as a private record to be photocopied for a reasonable cost.

Amended by Chapter 373, 2014 General Session

20A-2-401. Fraudulent registration -- Penalty.

- (1) A person may not willfully cause, procure, or allow himself to be registered to vote, knowing that he is not eligible to register to vote under Section 20A-2-101.
- (2) A person may not willfully cause, procure, advise, encourage, or assist any other person to be registered to vote, knowing or believing that the person is not eligible to register to vote.
- (3) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

Amended by Chapter 276, 2008 General Session